NHDOT and Climate Change: Actions, Opportunities & Challenges

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(The things we're doing)

Manual updates (Highway, Drainage, Bridge)

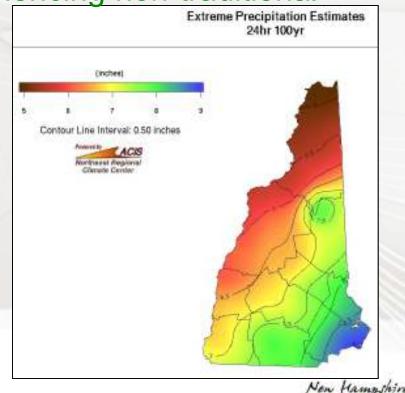
Consider that we are experiencing non-traditional

climate events

Hydrologic modeling

 FROM TP-40 Rainfall Frequency Atlas

- TO Northeast Regional Climate Center Atlas
- NHDES adopted the NRCC precipitation data and NHDOT conformed



- Collaborating with State Agencies
 - NHDES Stream Crossing Rules (Env-Wt Part 900)
 - Fluvial geomorphology
 - Tiered: larger watersheds are more highly regulated
 - Evaluate 20% greater than bankfull width
 - Where will water go in overtopping scenarios?
 - Relies on knowledge of past maintenance at a site (history of flooding)





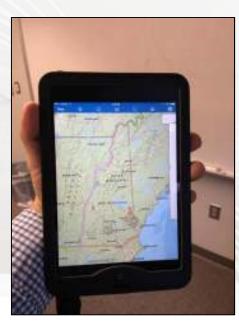
- Collaborating with State Agencies
 - DOT Assessment of Vulnerability and Recommendation of Adaptive Strategies
 - DES Funding
 - Normandeau
 - ICNet
 - Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission







- Evaluating Vulnerability/Asset Management
 - Statewide Asset Data Exchange System (SADES)
 - Pilot project moving to production
 - Cloud-based crowd sourcing of data
 - Base and agency-specific data
 - Statewide efforts by
 - State agencies (DOT, DES, F&G)
 - Municipalities and RPCs
 - Trout Unlimited





- Evaluating Vulnerability/Asset Management
 - New Asset Management Office
 - Pavement & Bridges
 - Other areas
 - Culverts
 - Signage
 - Sidewalks
 - Etc.





Opportunities

(The things we plan to do/could do)

- CRHC Science Advisory Panel Recommendations
 - For coastal locations where there is little risk tolerance:
 - Determine the timeframe
 - Commit to manage the "Intermediate high," but be

prepared to manage the "Highest"

Be aware that projected sea level rise ranges may

Highest

Lowest

Intermediate-High

Intermediate-Low

change

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60			/	
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SLR by 2100 (ft)*

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3.9

1.6

0.7

1.2

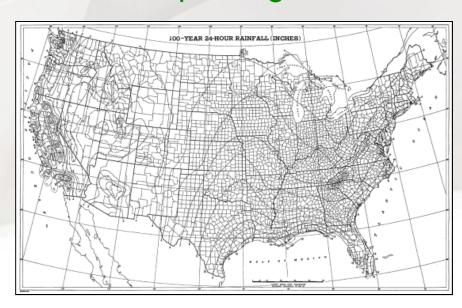
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Opportunities

(The things we plan to do/could do)

- CRHC Science Advisory Panel Recommendations
 - Precipitation (annual & extreme events) is expected to increase, but magnitude is uncertain
 - Plan for a 15% increase in precipitation after 2050
 - Update guidance as new science emerges





Opportunities

(The things we plan to do/could do)

- Stream Passage Improvement Program (SPIP)
 - Pilot program with NHDES
 - Funding starts as mitigation for I-93 impacts
 - Identify deficient culverts
 - Environmental
 - Structural
 - Uses SADES as the platform for data needs
 - Replace deficient culverts as mitigation for other project impacts (provides core data)
 - First grants anticipated for Spring 2016



Challenges

(Why it's tough)

- Education (designers, maintainers, the public)
- Climate change scenarios = variability = RISK
 - What is the "right" answer is hard to determine
- Getting the science into design guidance
 - We can do anything with numbers!
- Financial constraints NH's current fiscal environment
 - Resiliency = higher short term costs
 - Resiliency = bigger short term impacts
 - We deal with short term budgets
- There are lots of data available...what's "right?"



Challenges (Why it's tough)

- Competing priorities for limited resources
 - Where are the greatest risks?
 - What are the most deserving assets?
 - What is the risk of inaction?
- Resilient designs v "something else"
- Legal protections for Department decisions
 - Legislative actions?
 - Abandoning infrastructure
 - Resiliency may change the character of the landscape and adjacent properties
 - ROW settlements
- We do not control what our neighbors do



